DOCKET NO.: CARP0015-101

APPLICATION SERIAL NO. 10/692,918

RESPONSE TO FINAL REJECTION DATED FEBRUARY 12, 2007

## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

**PATENT** 

Claim 1 (currently amended) A method for the production of a single heavy chain antibody in a non-human mammal comprising the step of expressing a heterologous VHH heavy chain locus in that mammal specifically in B cells in response to antigen challenge, wherein the VHH heavy chain locus comprises:

- (a) at least one <del>VHH region each comprising one</del> VHH exon, at least one <del>D</del> region each comprising one D exon and at least one <del>J region each comprising one</del> J exon, wherein the VHH exonregion, the D exonregion and the J exonregion are capable of recombining to form VDJ coding sequence,
- (b) a constant heavy chain region comprising at least one  $C\mu$  constant heavy chain gene and at least one of  $C\gamma$ ,  $C\alpha$ ,  $C\epsilon$ , or  $C\delta$  constant heavy chain gene, wherein each of said constant heavy chain genes, when expressed, does not express a functional CH1 domain,
- (c) a regulatory sequence providing for expression of the VHH heavy chain locus specifically in B cells and

which locus when expressed leads to the formation of a single heavy chain antibody said method comprising:

- 1) immunizing said mammal with an antigen and
- 2) isolating single heavy chain antibody against said antigen from said mammal.

Claim 2 (canceled)

Claim 3 (currently amended) A method for the production of a single heavy chain antibody in a non-human mammal comprising the step of expressing a camelised VH heavy chain locus in that mammal specifically in B cells in response to antigen challenge, wherein the

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camelised VH heavy chain locus comprises:

- (a) at least one VH region each comprising one VH exon which is mutated such that, when expressed, the resulting single heavy chain antibody is stabilised, at least one D region each comprising one D exon and at least one J region comprising one J exon, wherein the VH exonregion, the D exonregion and the J exonregion are capable of recombining to form VDJ coding sequence, and
- (b) a constant heavy chain region comprising at least one  $C\mu$  constant heavy chain gene and at least one of  $C\gamma$ ,  $C\alpha$ ,  $C\epsilon$ , or  $C\delta$  constant heavy chain gene, wherein each of said constant heavy chain genes, when expressed, does not express a functional CH1 domain,
- (c) a regulatory sequence providing for expression of the VHH heavy chain locus specifically in B cells and

which locus when expressed leads to the formation of a single heavy chain antibody said method comprising:

- 1) immunizing said mammal with an antigen and
- 2) isolating single heavy chain antibody against said antigen from said mammal.

Claims 4-6 (canceled)

Claim 7 (currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the VHH single heavy chain locus comprises a camelid VHH, at least one D <u>exonregion</u> of human origin and at least one J <u>exonregion</u> of human origin and a constant region of human origin.

Claim 8 (currently amended) A method according to claim 3 wherein the camelised VH heavy chain locus comprises at least one D exonregion of human origin and at least one J exonregion of human origin and a constant region of human origin.

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Claim 9 (canceled)

Claim 10 (currently amended) A method according to claim 1 or 3 wherein the constant heavy chain region comprises at least one constant region heavy chain gene which is of non-camelid origin.

Claim 11 (original) A method according to claim 10 wherein at least one constant region heavy chain gene is of human origin.

Claims 12 - 16 (canceled)

Claims 17 -32 (canceled)

Claim 33 (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the entire VHH single heavy chain locus is of camelid origin

Claim 34 (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the camelised VH single heavy chain locus is of human origin.

Claim 35 (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the camelised VH single heavy chain locus is of non-human origin.

Claim 36 (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the camelised VH single heavy chain locus is of camelid origin.

Claims 37 -38 (canceled)

Claim 39 (new) The method according to claim 1 or 3 wherein the non-human mammal is a rodent.

Claim 40 (**new**) The method according to claim 1 or 3 wherein the regulatory sequence is a locus control region.